

SOME CALIFORNIA SPECIES OF HYPERASPIS  
NEW AND OLD

(Coleoptera:Coccinellidae)

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The material which forms the basis of this paper is from the California Insect Survey Collection, Department of Entomology, University of California, and was kindly lent to me by Dr. P. D. Hurd. Mr. Hugh B. Leech of the California Academy of Sciences loaned to me a number of specimens for comparison, from the collection of that institution.

***Hyperaspis essigi* Malkin, new species**

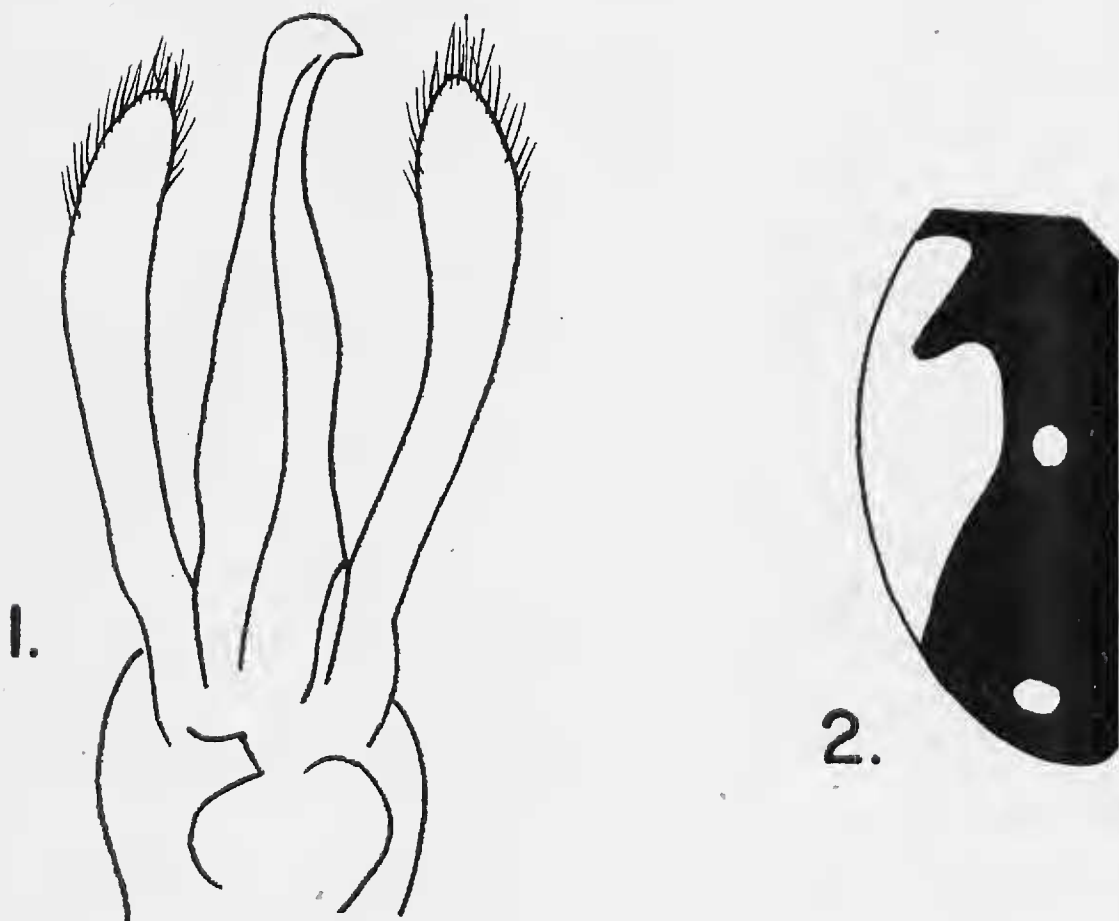
Broadly oval, highly polished, black. Head in male yellow. Thorax more than twice as wide as long with a broad marginal stripe on sides. Elytra slightly longer than wide, each with a large apical spot. Punctulation on dorsal surface strong, tending to be more feeble toward sides of thorax. Interstices smooth, non-alutaceous. Ventral surface black to piceous, epipleura black, inverted sides of thorax yellow. Prosternal carinae very strong, converging in middle and then running parallel to each other almost to margin of prosternum. Abdominal plates almost complete, extending almost to margin of second segment, flattened out and angular at apex. Legs piceous, tibiae rufous. Male genitalia: penis longer than the parameres, extremely slender and hooked at the apex. (fig. 1). Length: 3.5 mm.

*Holotype* male, labeled: YOSEMITE, CALIFORNIA, June 26, 1926 (E. O. Essig collector) deposited at the California Academy of Sciences, Entomology Department.

This species greatly resembles *H. postica* LeConte, except for the extreme elongation of the penis and stronger punctulation of the dorsal surface and longer prosternal carinae. It might be added that the apex of the penis is more curved than in *postica* giving an impression of being a hook.

***Hyperaspis taeniata bipunctata* Malkin, new subspecies**

This subspecies is close to *H. taeniata pallidula* Dobzhansky, from which it differs in having a discal spot on each elytron adjacent to the greatest extension of the marginal spot (fig. 2). From *H. taeniata taeniata* LeConte, it differs in having the abdominal plates very wide, less rounded, incomplete and running along the very margin of the segment. The prosternal carinae of *H. taeniata bipunctata* are strong but very short, converging and ending in the middle. The punctulation is more feeble than in typical *H. taeniata*. Length: 2.4 mm.



## EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Fig. 1, *Hyperaspis essigi* Malkin, male genitalia, ventral view. Fig. 2, *Hyperaspis taeniata bipunctata* Malkin, elytron.

*Holotype* male: GARRITY CREEK, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, September 16, 1936 (Ray F. Smith collector). In the California Academy of Sciences, Entomology Department.

## HYPERASPIS MOERENS LeConte

A new state record is represented by a unique specimen collected by Prof. E. O. Essig at Berkeley, California, September 7, 1914. The extension of the range is remarkable, the species having been described from Lake Superior, Michigan and recorded also from mountainous regions of Montana and Wyoming.

## HYPERASPIS LATERALIS WELLMANI Nunenmacher

Dobzhansky gives only state records from the U.S.N.M. collection. A single specimen from Amedee, Lassen County, California, July 4, 1947 (T. F. Leigh collector), represents then the first definite locality. The extension of the range is quite within the normal expectations, the form being quite common in the Great Basin region, especially in Oregon and Washington.

## HYPERASPIS LATERALIS OMISSA Casey

Dobzhansky reports only one California record (3 specimens from Placer County). A specimen from Piñon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, May 27, 1939, from *Pinus monophylla* (E. S. Ross collector), extends the range of the form to southern California.

## REFERENCES

DOBZHANSKY, TH.

1941. Beetles of the genus *Hyperaspis* inhabiting the United States. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. 101(6):1-94, incl. 6 pls.

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1943. Two new Coccinellidae from Oregon. Pan-Pacific Entomologist, 19(3):109-111. I text fig.

## ADDITIONAL MOSQUITO RECORDS FROM UTAH

(Diptera: Culicidae)

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The following new records, representing a genus previously unreported from Utah and three additional species of *Aedes* extends the number of species reported from the state to forty representing six genera. For previous records of mosquitoes in Utah consult the bibliography. Unless otherwise indicated collections were made by the authors.

## PSOROPHORA SIGNIPENNIS (Coquillett)

This species was known to occur in arid regions of the adjacent states of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona and its presence in Utah had long been suspected. It was collected by personnel of Ecological Research, University of Utah, at Dugway, Utah. No larvae were collected, but the adult females were numerous and troublesome at the time collected. The presence of this species in the arid Great Salt Lake Desert region of northwestern Utah likely indicates a Great Basin distribution and further collections probably will reveal the species range as extending into Nevada and southern Idaho.